Estimating the School Impacts of Housing Development

Presented to the Chapter 40B Task Force
Anne Marie Gaertner
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Issues to Consider

- Estimating the number of new students
- Estimating the costs of new students

- What is the type of housing being proposed?
 - ◆ Rental versus homeownership?
 - ◆ Single family versus multifamily?
 - ◆1BR? 2BR? 3 BR? 4 BR?

How many new students?

Number of Bedrooms	UMASS/DHCD Single Family	Avalon Bay Rental - Actual
1	.20	.01
2	.2025	.28
3	.5178	.85
4	.8287	n/a
5	.6493	n/a

- Conclusions:
 - Ownership housing has different impact than rental housing.
 - ◆ The number of bedrooms in the proposed homes impacts the number of school age children.

How many new students?

- Will the development have a local preference?
 - ◆ If families with children relocate to a new home within the community, there will be no net increase in schoolchildren with respect to those households.

- Consider:
 - ◆ Avalon Bay Example: 353 school age children live in 1382 apartment homes built by Avalon Bay in Massachusetts.
 - ◆ 93 of these children, or 26.35%, moved to their new homes from within the municipality.

How many new students?

- Consider:
 - What percentage of students within the community attend public (versus private) schools?
 - 2002 statewide average:
 - 89.8% public schools
 - 10.2% private schools

- Tools for estimating new students:
 - ◆ Growth Impact Handbook (DHCD)
 - ◆ Fiscal Impact Tool (EOEA)
 - ◆ Census Data (PUMS)
 - ◆Consider: UMASS Report
 - ◆Consider: Similar Developments

- 2 basic methods of estimating municipal cost:
 - ♦ Average Cost
 - ◆Marginal Cost

- Average Cost
 - Simple per-student cost
 - (number of students X average cost per student)

- <u>Marginal Cost</u>
 - ◆ Analyzes current capacity and infrastructure to ascertain whether certain types of new development will rely on existing capacities or will push services over existing capacity, requiring new capital investment.

- Average Cost
 - Does not consider excess or deficient capacity
 - Data gathering and analysis is comparatively simple

- Marginal Cost
 - Considers potential deficiencies
 - Detailed analysis of local services
 - Data gathering and analysis is more complex

- In the shorter term, marginal cost analysis produces more reliable results.
- Over the longer term, average cost and marginal cost analysis produce similar results.

- Tools for estimating the cost of new students:
 - ◆ Growth Impact Handbook (DHCD)
 - ◆ Fiscal Impact Tool (EOEA)
 - ◆ Census Data (PUMS)
 - ◆ Consider: UMASS Report
 - ◆ Consider: Similar Developments

- Consider:
 - What percentage of students within the community attend public (versus private) schools?
 - 2002 statewide average:
 - 89.8% public schools
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- Consider:
 - ◆ At what level does the state reimburse the community for educational costs?
 - The community does not bear the full cost of educating new students

- Also consider:
 - ◆ Economic, civic, and social benefits which attend housing growth

Questions & Answers